Library of Congress

Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXII.---NO. 123. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,668

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

It is officially announced that there will be no cessation of hostilities by the American forces before the peace protocol is signed by the contracting parties. —— A telegram last night from Madrid said that the Spanish had received and approved the protocol. —— A negro who sandbagged and robbed a man who is in a dying condition, was lynched at Corinth, Miss. —— The Pope's illness is slight. —— Italy has given Colombia eight months to settle the Cerruti claims. —— Embarkation of First division at Santiago was completed yesterday, and embarkation of the Second division will begin to-day. —— One of the men on the gunboat Bancroft was killed in an engagement with Spanish riflemen August 2d, on the Pinar del Rio coast. —— Serious trouble is expected in Alaska, owing to failure of transportation companies in getting supplies to Fort Yukon; a battery of artillery will be dispatched at once to St. Michaels by Gen. Merriam. —— The North American Trust Company has been made fiscal agent of the U. S. government at Santiago. —— The Yale, with troops and nurses, sailed from New York for Santiago. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 1½@3 per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c.; flour weak and quoted 5@10c. lower, but rallied a little near the close with wheat; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 79c.; corn—spot firm; No. 2, 38¾c.; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $2.35; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 11.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 75 deg.; 8 P.M. 74 deg.; maximum, 86 deg.; minimum, 73 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .63; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.56 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Very heavy rains have occurred in the central Gulf and Eastern districts, with generally lower temperature. Cloudy weather and rain continue in the Eastern districts. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported during the past twenty-four hours: Goodwater, Ala., 2.74; Newnan, Ga., 1.53; Evergreen, Ala., 1.50; Mobile, Ala., 2.02; Natchez, Miss., 1.50; Brookhaven, Miss., 2.00; Goldsboro, N. C., 1.63; Weldon, N. C., 1.05; Point Eads, La., 1.42; Charleston, S. C., 1.08.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The area of low pressure central last evening in the upper Mississippi valley has moved eastward and now covers the entire Lake region, with a slight trough extending southwest to Texas. The pressure continues high in the Atlantic coast States, with cloudy weather and rain prevailing under it. Another high pressure area centrals over the far Western valleys, and is causing generally clear weather west of the Mississippi valley. Moderate showers and local thunder storms have occurred generally in the central Gulf and Atlantic States during the day. The temperature has risen slightly in the interior of the Atlantic States, and fallen some along the immediate North Carolina coast and in the Mississippi valley.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers in the early morning followed by fair weather in the interior; warmer; southwest to south winds.

Port Almanac---Aug. 12,

Sun Rises	5.15 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.53 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 40 M.
High Water at Southport	4.26 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.56 P. M.

Spain wants to keep Porto Rico, but Spain can't. Spain has to vacate this hemisphere.

If Don Carlos be really worth $30,000,000 he had better give up that Spanish crown business and come to this country and enjoy himself.

Uncle Paul Kruger, of the Transvaal, believes the earth is flat. Perhaps that's the reason why he has been bucking up so against the Cecil Rhodes crowd. He doesn't want to be pushed off.

A Michigan man who wrote to Admiral Cervera for his autograph, and sent a dollar for the Admiral to buy a good cigar with, got the autograph and his dollar back. The old gentleman doesn't smoke.

An officer in the Santiago army gives very good reasons why the soldiers didn't observe the precaution of boiling their drinking water and sleeping in hammocks. They didn't have the things to boil the water in nor hammocks to sleep in.

The rush for bargains continues at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Come early and avoid the rush. †

Two days more of bargain week at he C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Mr. Arnold, a brother of the St. Louis girl who kissed Hobson at Long Branch, objected to the kissing. But he was in St. Louis and his objection didn't get in on time. The girl got the kiss and is so proud of it that she is dividing it around among her girl friends.

An artesian well has been bored in Silesia to a depth of 6,630 feet. This is said to be the deepest well in the world. The principal thing discovered is that it is quite warm at the bottom, 150 degrees.

The population of Porto Rico is pretty well mixed so to speak. Out of the 806,708 population 486,267 are white, 77,851 negroes, and 248,690 mulattoes.

Hobson parts his hair in the middle. But a young man who otherwise behaves himself as well as he does should be allowed some privileges.

Spain disowns all responsibility for the war. Well, as a matter of fact, she didn't have much to do with it after it began.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. Bunting—Naptha-camphor.
Cape Fear Academy—Next session.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Mrs. J. H. Runge—For rent.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Cape Fear Academy begins its 26th session Sept. 19.

— As the *Wilmington* will take the Concord excursionists to sea today, the usual 3 o'clock trip will not be made.

— John Robinson, colored, was acquitted of the charge of the larceny of $20 from Alice Faison, colored, yesterday in 'Squire Bunting's court.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Hatch Bros.' excursion from Mount Olive will get here this morning. The passengers will join the Concord excursionists in a trip to sea on the *Wilmington*.

— Chicken thieves made a raid on Mr. Bonney Southerland's coop Wednesday night and carried away 15 fine fowls. The coop was on the back piazza at his residence on Sixth street between Dock and Orange.

— E. T. Cox, an excursionist from Rowland, was arrested on Ocean View beach yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and disturbing excursionists. He was brought before 'Squire Bunting and subsequently committed to jail in default of a $25 bond for his misbehavior on the beach and another of the same amount for resisting an officer.

— It is understood that Mr. John Weigman and Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr., after a conference yesterday, decided that a game of base ball will be played at Hilton Park next week between the A. C. L. team and a team composed entirely of players from Boston, Mass., but now recruits of Battery I, Second U. S. artillery. For further particulars see Tuesday's STAR.

— Ten members of the paid fire department here on Wednesday made application for beneficial membership in the North Carolina Volunteer Firemen's Association, colored, now in session at Charlotte. There was considerable discussion and the Wilmington colored firemen were finally made honorary members. Valentine Howe, of this city, is presiding over the deliberations of the body.

Again the Busy Burglar.

Burglars tried to get into Miss Emma McEachern's residence, 310 South Sixth street, on night before last. As was found out afterwards, the burglar pulled off a slat from the latticed door at the back of the house. The sound awakened Mrs. McEachern's son, Mr. Alex McEachern, who lives next door, No. 312 South Sixth street. He started out to investigate, but made a noise in opening doors which frightened the burglar off.

An attempt was also made to rob the residence of Mrs. Quince, corner of Fifth and Ann streets, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, but was frustrated by several pistol shots.

Carolina Yacht Club Regatta.

Six or eight boats have been entered with Chairman J. V. B. Metts, of the Regatta Committee, for the race tomorrow afternoon and the prospects for an interesting performance are very good. The new champion flag expected to be ready for the Fourth of July race which was won by the *Little Alice* is ready prepared for the winner in to-morrow's race.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

Bargain sale continues for balance of week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

DROSS NECK MURDER.

Ed. King, the Slayer of John Johnson, Captured and Lodged in Jail.

A DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

Shot Police Officer Losson in the Neck. The Coroner's Inquest—Testimony of Witnesses—King's Story. Hearing Continued.

The slayer of John Johnson, colored, the story of whose dastardly deed in "Dross Neck" at midnight Wednesday night, was told in yesterday's STAR, has been arrested and lodged in the New Hanover jail. The post mortem examination of Johnson's remains has been held by Doctors McMillan and Harper and the coroner's jury was in session for some time yesterday afternoon and will meet at 10 o'clock this morning to complete their work of investigation.

The real name of the murderer is Ed King and he was arrested yesterday forenoon by Lieutenant Thomas Losson, of the Wilmington police, about three and a half miles east of the city near Mr. Oscar Pearsall's truck farm. The arrest was not, however, made by Lieutenant Losson without great risk, and in fact serious injury. For King, who resisted desperately, sent a bullet plowing through the policeman's left ear and the muscular portion of his neck, narrowly missing one of the principal arteries. Despite the wound, however, the officer held on to his man until Chief of Police Melton, who was not very far away, came up, took the prisoner in charge and put Lieutenant Losson on his horse to gallop home for medical attention.

To John Walker, colored, referred to in yesterday's report as the companion of Ed. King when he went into "Dross Neck," is due much credit for the apprehension of the prisoner. It seems that he revealed to the police the whereabouts of the murderer and in fact led him unsuspectingly into the trap which made his arrest possible.

The Murderer's Companion Talks.

The Walker negro told a STAR reporter that he went to "Dross Neck" Wednesday night with Ed. King and left him at Lillie Hicks' house. He (Walker) then went to his home, 1314 North Eighth street. Some time between 12 and 1 o'clock Ed. King came to his house and insisted that he take a walk with him. After they had gone some distance toward "Dross Neck," King told Walker that he had gotten into a row and shot at John Johnson, but did not think he had hit him. When they came within a square of the scene of the murder King stopped and asked Walker to go up and see how matters stood. When Walker reported to King that Johnson was dead, King remarked that he guessed the police would be looking for him, and the two walked up to a little shop kept by King on Twelfth street, between Orange and Dock. The two sat on the steps of a mission church near by until about 5 o'clock. King then said he would walk out toward the Seacoast round house, and asked Walker to go to see his (King's) mother, who cooks for Mr. R. M. McIntyre at the corner of Ninth and Market streets, and get him some money. Walker promised to meet him as soon as possible.

When John Walker returned to his home, after leaving King, his sister told him that policemen had been there twice for him. He went at once to the City Hall where he was told that he was wanted as a witness. He told the police what he knew of the matter and promised to put them in the way of catching Ed King. Lieutenant Losson and Chief Melton, dressed in citizen's clothes went with Walker. Losson was rigged up as a typical tramp. He went down the Newbern railroad and very soon John Walker and Ed King were seen walking down towards him. Walker gave Mr. Losson a signal that King had a pistol and he could not get it. Mr. Losson took a seat on the side of the track and waited for the two men to come up, and then sprang up, thrusting his pistol into the murderer's face and commanding him to hand over his pistol. The Walker negro searched him, but could not find the pistol, and King reached for it himself. However, instead of surrendering it he showed signs of using it. Lieutenant Losson snapped his pistol twice, and then grabbed King in an effort to wrest the pistol from his grasp. It was during this scuffle that King's pistol fired, the ball taking painful effect in Mr. Losson's neck. About that time the Walker negro succeeded in getting King's pistol and by order of Mr. Losson, ran off up the railroad in search of the Chief of Police. In the meantime, Lieutenant Losson had handcuffed his man and had him under control. When the party reached the city, Mr. Losson's wounds were dressed by Dr. McMillan and Dr. Bell.

The Murderer Interviewed.

Very soon after the murderer was locked in his cell, a STAR reporter had a conversation with him. He is a slight, dark negro, apparently about nineteen years old, and talks quite freely. He said that he shot Johnson in self defence. His story of the quarrel and subsequent killing confirms the report as made in yesterday's STAR and also corroborated the statement made to the STAR reporter by John Walker as given above. King says that when he went down into the street Johnson rushed upon him despite fair warning and would have done him bodily harm had he not shot him when he did. The shooting he says was on the opposite side of the street from Alice Jones' house where Johnson was found dead. He (King) did not wait to see the effect of his shots.

The Coroner's Inquest.

It was at the inquest held yesterday at 3 P. M. that the most clear version of the murder was brought out. Coroner Jacobs empaneled the following jury to investigate the case: Mr. W. M. Cumming (foreman), Mr. W. S. Hewlett, J. H. Quince, Norman Lindsay, W. H. Miller and J. D. Franklin. The four last named are colored men. J. D. Franklin acted as secretary. The two women, Lillie Hicks and Alice Jones, who were locked up as important witnesses, were both put upon the stand, as was Becky Green, colored, who saw the whole row between King and Johnson.

Lillie Hicks testified as follows:

Alice Jones and Ed King and I were in my house, near the corner of Second and Brunswick streets, between 11 and 12 o'clock and John Johnson came in, picked up a candle and set it on the floor. I got after him about it. He told me not to curse at him any more. If I did he would beat me or go in h—— trying. He then walked down stairs, leaving Ed King in the room. After awhile Ed King went down. I heard no words between them while in my room.

Alice Jones went on the stand and gave the following testimony:

I was in Lillie Hick's room in company with her and Ed King. John Johnson came in, struck a match and lit a candle and put it on the floor. Lillie Hicks asked him if he was trying to set the house on fire. A quarrel started. I told them that if they were going to quarrel like that I would go to my house across the street. As I passed across to House I saw John Johnson come out into the alley and go around the house. I went into my house, heard some one say "If you come any nearer I will kill you," then followed several pistol shots. Some one knocked at my door. I would not let them in. Very soon William Townsend, who was in my room, opened the door and went out. I followed and saw John Johnson struggling on the ground in a death agony. A crowd gathered and a policeman came and carried me to the City Hall.

The testimony of Becky Green, the last witness examined, was as follows:

Betsy Mills and I were coming from Fourth street between 11 and 12 o'clock. I went into the house of a man called "Bowser," who lives next door to Alice Jones. When I came out I saw Alice Jones come across the street out of the alley leading to Lillie Hicks' yard. She, Betsy Mills and I were talking in the street and I saw John Johnson com from between the two houses leaving Lillie Hicks' house. He shouted back to somebody in the house "If any of you up there don't like what I say hop down here and get your foot wet." Johnson went between Sis Lowes' house and the church, thence into the alley. Ed King came out of the house and met him in the alley-way. Ed King said, "John Johnson you said that if I didn't like what you said to "hop down and get my foot wet." Johnson walked up to Ed King, who said get back, don't walk up on me. King stepped back several times and Johnson advanced. King repeated "don't come on me." Johnson still advanced and Ed King drew his pistol and began to shoot. Five shots were fired by Ed King. Johnson ran across the street upon Alice Jones' porch and asked her to open the door. Then he whirled away from the door and fell on the ground where he died. As he fell he said "I am shot in the hand."

The Hearing Continued To-day.

At 10 o'clock this morning the coroner's inquest will be resumed. Eight or ten more witnesses are to be examined and Dr. McMillan will present a statement as to the post-mortem examination of John Johnson's remains. He will say that the ball which caused death entered the body between the 7th and 8th ribs, injured the 8th rib and glanced up through the right auricle of the heart and lodged in the right lung, where it was found. The ball will also be presented to the jury.

EXCURSIONISTS IN TOWN.

Visitors From Rowland and Clinton Here Yesterday—Large Party From Concord go Down the River To-day.

About a thousand excursionists arrived in the city yesterday. The Rowland and Clinton excursions arrived within a half hour of each other and both were here by 10:30 o'clock. The excursion from Rowland was managed by Messrs. E. L. Moore and C. S. Herring, of Dillon. There were five cars and three hundred passengers. The train went through to Wrightsville Beach. Returning it left the city last night at 7 o'clock.

There were two hundred passengers on the excursion from Clinton which was under the management of Messrs Theo. Clute and Rufus Herring, of Clinton. The cars did not go to Wrightsville Beach, but the excursionists availed themselves of the excellent schedules on the boat and railroad. The excursion train pulled out for home last night at 8 o'clock.

At 4:51 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Concord excursion in six passenger coaches and a baggage car and with four hundred people arrived. It was managed by Messrs. J. Thomas Leonard, of Lexington and Luther Darr, of Salisbury. To-day the excursionists will go to sea on the *Wilmington*, and at 11.00 o'clock to-night will leave for their homes.

W. A. Horton, manager of the Engineers' Excursion, which will run from Wilmington to Norfolk-Portsmouth, on August 29th, is in the city having bills posted and advertising the excursion generally. The train will leave Wilmington at 6.30 A. M. August 29th. Returning, train will leave Portsmouth at 9.00 A. M. August 31st. Fare for round trip, $2.50. †

The C. W. Polvogt Co. offer special bargains in all new goods during this week. †

Friday bargain day of bargain week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Negro Control in Wilmington—Unbridled Lawlessness—Incompetent Officials.

WORTHLESS POLICE FORCE.

Some Incidents of Insolence and Other Happenings Under Negro Domination—House Breaking and Robbery in Broad Daylight.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 10.—[Staff Correspondence.]—The first thing you observe when you land in Wilmington is a big burly blue-coated "billy" bedecked negro wearing a badge of authority in the shape of a policeman's star and stalking about with an air of arrogance and insolence that disgraces the uniform he wears and the position he holds.

About the first thing you hear when you come to mingle with the good people of Wilmington is an everlasting lambasting of the Russell regime that placed these ignorant, insolent negroes in authority, and about the first thing you read in any issue of a Wilmington newspaper is the report of some burglary the night previous—some robbery or theft or some other exploit of the black marauders that infest the city. A white man, if he is white at heart as well as white of face, can hardly go to Wilmington and remain two days without seriously and solemnly considering the municipal government that has been thrust upon it by the despoilers now in power in North Carolina, and if he waits to consider the conditions very long or talk much with the people, he will shudder at the outcome of the attempt to foist upon the good people of the largest city in the State and to maintain permanently a reign of ignorance, incompetency and political corruption.

I have just spent three days in this historic old city, this metropolis of the lower Cape Fear which has been the home for a hundred years or more of many of the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon civilization and I firmly believe that if those white men in North Carolina, who still have respect of consideration or even a touch of kindly feeling for their white brethren, but who have strayed away from the white man's party in the State and by an unholy alliance with the negro party brought about this state of affairs in the principal city of their State—I believe if these men could spend just a few hours in Wilmington and see for themselves the result of this disastrous and almost inhumane alliance, they would swear almost in their wrath that they would never again directly or indirectly do any thing, support or tolerate any political scheme or combination, that had in it the possibility of heaping these indignities upon the heads of their kith and kin.

The most serious result of negro domination in Wilmington is the license it seems to give to lawlessness of every kind and character. I was told the other day by reliable citizens of Wilmington that no less than five burglaries had been committed in that city during the previous night and I heard within a few moments after the crime occurred of a white man being knocked down and robbed in broad daylight by two negroes. I read in the Wilmington papers the next day of no less than four house-breakings the night before, making nine burglaries within forty-eight hours and not a single arrest made. The petty offences are innumerable, while the insolence and arrogance of a large number of negroes is almost intolerable.

I was riding on a street car. Two ladies and a gentlemen waved to the conductor. He stopped the car and they came along in decent haste but the incident did not suit the black wench, who with three companions was on board the car. She railed out at the conductor and the mortorman and protested against stopping the car for the three approaching passengers.

"Don't you ever ask the car to wait a moment for you?" the conductor asked.

"Nit" she replied, with the most arrogant effrontery. Then as the gentleman and the two ladies came up she said, "You folks poke about like you had a month to catch a car."

I don't know how they stood her insolence, but they did.

Two young ladies were on their wheels at an intersection. A negro drayman deliberately stopped his wagon for no other reason than to interfere with their crossing the intersecting street. They dismounted, one of them having been almost thrown from her wheel in her effort to escape collision with the wagon. They waited a moment for him to drive along, when he turned to them and said: "You needn't be waiting for me to move out of your way, for I am not going to move until I get ready." A white gentleman was sitting on his porch near by and when he heard this arrogant banter from the negro he was naturally incensed. He stepped into his house, got his pistol, came out into his yard and addressed the dastardly rascal, saying: "You have no right to block this crossing and if you don't move that wagon in three seconds I'll put half a dozen holes in that black carcass and you will never move until somebody moves you." The negro could see that the gentleman meant just what he said, so he drove his team along down the street. Occurences like these happen nearly every day, so I am told.

The midnight marauders seem to think that they have license to rob and steal and burglarize, while the insolent, arrogant, insulting negroes, male and female, seem to think the city belongs to them. They act and speak as though the government was theirs and the officers were their chums and associates and will protect them in whatever insults they offer.

On a street car the other day several young negro fellows were using filthy, coarse and profane language towards each other. A black policeman evidently one of their chums, was on the car. There were several white ladies on the car also. One of them appealed to the policeman and asked him to stop the cursing and swearing. "Boys," he said, "dar's some ladies aboard."

"Why you don't say so!"

"How do you know?"

"Who else said so but you!"

"Tell them that walking is good."

These and other similar expressions came from the dusky crowd.

"You see I can't do anything with 'em," said the black police pretender, and the ladies had to endure the insults.

I am not writing this in the interest of politics. I am pained to have to write it. I am writing it in the interest of peace and good order—in the interest of the negro as well as the white people, for I know and everybody else knows that such a condition of things is not going to be maintained here or elsewhere very long. The good people of Wilmington are patient, law-abiding and long-suffering. They have endured much. They will perhaps endure much more, but the time will come, if this state of affairs goes on, when patience will cease to be a virtue. I could hear murmurings during my stay in Wilmington of vigilance committees for the protection of the homes of the citizens and their honor and virtue as well.

Not all the negroes in Wilmington are arrogant, insolent or lawless. There is a class here that is respectful and law-abiding and they deprecate the misdeeds as much almost as the whites and have as little use for the incompetent officials, but these are the exceptions, judging from what I can see and hear, while the great majority belongs to the other class.

* * * * *

There are enough true Anglo-Saxons in North Carolina to come together and tear down by honorable methods these black dynastics that are being builded in our eastern counties and towns. There are enough patriots it does seem to me, in the State who, if they knew the real situation would break into a thousand atoms the bonds that scheming politicians have bound about them, shake off the unholy and inhumane negro fusion fetters and save their State from further advance into that dark realm of negro domination.

F. B. ARENDELL.

MISS GORE ENTERTAINS.

A Watermelon Feast at Mr. D. L. Gore's Residence in Honor of Miss Lena Rodes of Virginia.

Miss Belle Gore entertained last evening at her father's handsome home, corner of Sixth and Dock streets. The reception was in honor of Miss Lena Rodes, of Charlottesville, Va., a typical Virginia girl, whose rare beauty and intellectual charms have made her one of the most popular of the numerous fair visitors to Wilmington this season.

There were about fifteen young ladies and as many gentlemen, and all were thoroughly delighted with the evening's entertainment. About an hour after the arrival of the guests the reception was resolved into a watermelon feast and everybody sought the rear piazza where conveniently arranged tables were loaded with the favorite summer fruit, together with grapes and peaches.

The remainder of the evening was taken up in music and games which all greatly enjoyed. Those present were as follows: Miss Clyde Ellington, of Raleigh; Miss Annie Niemyer, of Raleigh; Miss Virgilia Riddick, of Gatesville; Miss Adelaide Etheredge, of Portsmouth; Miss Mattie Rigsbee, of Durham; Miss Bridger, of Bladenboro; Misses Henrie Shepard, Leila McGirt, Mamie McGirt, Florence Whitney, Linnie Alderman, Bessie Burtt and Camille Pennington; Mr. Niemyer, of Raleigh; Messrs. J. D. Woodroe, R. W. Haywood, Charlie Rodes, B. O. Stone, Frank Westbrook, Harry S. McGirt, R. C. Sloan, W. R. Taylor, Claude Gore, Charlie Ferguson, Alex. McGeachy, C. H. Schulken, W. A. Caldwell and Jas. H. Taylor, Jr.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. M. Hand, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Bertha Hunsucker, of Salisbury, is in the city, visiting relatives and friends.

— Misses May and Maggie Carr, of Trinity, were here yesterday, going to Rose Hill on a visit to relatives.

— Miss Lucy Boney, of Wallace, who has been visiting Miss Louise Sloan, returned home last evening.

—Miss Mary Herring, of Clinton, who has been visiting Miss Linnie Alderman, returned home last evening.

— Mrs. Dr. Lawrence, of Franklin, Va., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Jones, on South Third street.

— Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Summerell returned yesterday from a visit to the White Sulphur Springs, Mount Airy and the mountains.

— Mrs. J. B. Moore, Mrs. W. T. Bannerman and Miss Mattie Taylor, of Burgaw, came down on the Clinton excursion yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Crow and family, of Monroe, who have been spending some time at Wrightsville sound, have returned home.

— Mr. W. A. Horton, of Raleigh, one of the managers of the locomotive engineers' excursion to Norfolk August 29th, was in the city yesterday. The STAR was glad to have a call from him. He expects to carry a large crowd.

— Miss Jennie Green, Miss May Kinnie, Miss Minnie Everheart, Miss Ida Hedrick, Mr. W. W. Leigh and Mr. W. L. Green, of Lexington, were the guests of Mr. J. W. Green, the popular salesman for The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company of Winston, at The Orton last night.

— North Carolinians registered at The Orton yesterday and last night were as follows: G. A. Powell, Fair Bluff; William Koonts and wife, Miss Alice Shemwell, R. L. McCrary and wife, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Sheets, G. D. Redwine and sister, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. L. Rice, Miss Minnie Crenshaw, Miss Linda Heathman, Miss Bessie Neely, H. L. Froth, J. H. Koontz, J. D. Heathman, Salisbury; R. P. Benson, Concord; B. F. Powell, Clinton.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton October 26th, 27th and 28th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas. †

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Judge Purnell Names Bankruptcy Referees. Tobacco Manufactures — Commissioner Hamrick's Statistics.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 11.

Labor Commissioner Hamrick, in compiling his statistics for this year's report has made a singular discovery. There has been an increase in the manufacture of all tobacco stuffs except cigarettes, in which there has been a decrease of about 60,000,000 during the past year, in the Eastern district of North Carolina.

Chief Clerk Hall gives out the following compilation of tobacco manufactured in North Carolina in the years 1897 and 1898:

	1897	1898
Plug and smoking tobacco..	19,015,878	15,129,770
Cigars	4,518,976	7,191,736
Cigarettes	336,913,500	277,500,000
Snuff	59,760	56,726

The decrease in cigarettes will occasion much discussion. Clerk Hall is of the opinion that the anti-cigarette laws in the Western States is the cause.

Mr. D. Y. Cooper, of Henderson, one of the wealthiest tobacco manufacturers in the State and a director of the American Tobacco Company, was married yesterday to Mrs. Florence M. Davis, of Henderson.

Capt. Sidney Minor has been elected Mayor of Oxford, to succeed J. Crawford Biggs, who goes to Chapel Hill as assistant professor of law.

The Populist Executive Committee has been called to meet here August 17th.

Mr. J. A Stephens, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Johnston county, is in the city. He brings the usual good news from Johnston, and says the county will make an effort to increase its majority even in an off year.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Oliver H. Dockery, Jr., is nominated by the Republican convention for Solicitor of this district.

Judge Purnell names the following bankruptcy referees: First district, Charles Guirken, Elizabeth City; Second district, C. C. Fagan, Williamston; Fifth district, Joshua B. Hill, Raleigh. The Third and Fourth districts will be named in a few days.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BELLAMY.

He Is Now Making a Preliminary Canvass of the Sixth District.

John D. Bellamy, Democratic candidate for Congress, is making a preliminary canvass of the Sixth District, and has accepted invitations to speak as follows:

At a pic-nic to be given at Gibson's Station, Richmond county, Thursday, August 18th.

At Monroe, Union county (Court week), Tuesday, August 23d.

At the great Croatan basket dinner to be given at New Hope, near Pate's Station, Robeson county, Friday, August 26th.

At Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, at the Democratic mass convention to be held Thursday, September 1st.

Coming Excursions.

Messrs. Wall and Spencer from Edgar, on the Southern Railroad, will run an excursion here August 18th. They will go to sea on the steamer *Wilmington*.

Mr. C. H. Russell, of Jonesboro, will run an excursion, starting from Liberty, on the morning of the 25th, and will go to Carolina Beach, Southport, Fort Caswell and to sea on the 26th. On the 29th Mr. Paddison, of Mt. Airy, will bring another excursion. They will arrive here in the afternoon and go to sea on the morning of the 30th.

Mr. Charles Ross will bring a crowd from Grason county, Virginia, sometime during this month or early in September.

The Market Street Fire.

There was an alarm of fire at 7:33 o'clock yesterday evening from box 41. The fire was in Mr. Hiram Moore's residence, 215 Market street, the first floor being occupied by H. J. Beirman's green grocery store. The fire started from a defective flue in the kitchen and spread to an unoccupied dwelling, No. 217, owned by Mrs. Dr. Potter. Each house was damaged about $15, and Hiram Moore's loss was about $10 on furniture. The house he occupies is owned by W. B. McKoy, Esq., who is not protected by insurance.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY
Begins its twenty-sixth session Sept. 19. A home School, preparing thoroughly for
Business or College,
saving much expense. Its pupils rank with the best. Careful attention to each pupil. Young pupils taken.
W. Catlett,
au 12 8w 120 North Fifth street.

Naptha-Camphor.
Better than Camphor Gum, Cheaper than Camphor Gum.
Harmless to handle, but sure death to moths. A perfect disinfectant for furs, clothing, feathers, &c.; 35c per pound.

LIQUID CREALEUM.
A perfect disinfectant and antiseptic. Safe, Cheap and Convenient for household use. For plumbing, disinfecting clothes, mosquito bites, skin eruptions, &c. SURE DEATH TO FLEAS and cures Mange on Dogs.
25c Per Bottle.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
au 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale
AND
Bargain Week!

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
No. 9 North Front Street.
We are going to quit profit making for one week.
Beginning
MONDAY, AUGUST 8,
and inaugurate our Grand Clearing Sale and Bargain Week. We own no factory; have no bankrupt stock; no Job Lots purchased at 10 cents on the dollar; but we have just taken inventory and find either
Too Much Stock or Odds and Ends in Every Department,
and do not propose to carry over if we can help it. The past season has been the most successful in our history. We thank the ladies and beg to assure them that these values are legitimate and the cuts in prices as quoted are exactly as represented.
Terms Cash. Terms Cash.
au 7 tf

Provisions.
D. S. Ribs,
Plates,
Shoulders,
Hams,
Lards.
We carry large stocks, sell at Rock Bottom Prices and solicit your orders.
We are sole agents for the
Famous Brands Cigars.
Renowns,
Cuban Blossom,
Topical Twist-Heads.
If your jobber can't furnish you, we will.
Vollers & Hashagen,
Wholesale Only.
jy 31 tf Nutt Street. A. C. L. Crossing.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
RECEIVED
JUL 29 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
ANSWERED
AUG 1 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
Band Dating Stamps with Air Cushions
W. S. W.
AUG 1 1898
For Cancelling Revenue Stamps with or without Air Cushions.
Band & McNally's Wall Map, 4x6 feet, only 99c.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. jy 31 tf

A FINE LOT OF
Sugar Cured Hams
AT
10c Per Pound.
THE
N. C. Hams at 12 1-2c
are not quite all gone, but nearly so.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
jy 30 tf

New Mullets.
2000 Pounds New Mullets.
100 New Picnic Cheese.
100 Bags Wheat Bran.
400 Doz. Market Baskets.
25 Barrels XXX Vinegar.
100 Cases Star Lye.
100 Cases M Lye.
120 Barrels Sugar.
W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer.
au 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

St. Paul's Academy
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Sixth and Princess streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Students Thoroughly Prepared for
COLLEGE AND BUSINESS.
Session opens September 26. Terms $3.00 and $4.00 per calendar month. For information apply to
E. O. Counts, A. M., Principal,
215 North Seventh street,
or to A. G. Voigt, D. D., No. 12 North Sixth street. au 11 6w

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.
One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.
au 8 1m R. R. Love & Bro.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $70.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.50 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

PREPARING THE PUBLIC FOR IT.

The Philadelphia *Press* is one of the leading Republican papers of this country and a very able one, too. Its editor-in-chief is a member of the President's Cabinet, and therefore it may be regarded as an organ not simply of the party, but an organ of the administration which gives its editorial utterances on questions of national policy more than ordinary importance. For this reason the following editorial which appeared under the heading of "The Harder Task to Come," is significant, as forshadowing the policy the administration proposes to pursue with Cuba.

"The assent of Spain to the American terms of peace brings the United States to a much more difficult task than the prosecution of the war.

The defeat of Spain by sea and land is easy by the "pacification of Cuba" and the creation there of a stable government. Our own war took only four years. Reconstruction took twelve. The war both sections remember with just pride. Reconstruction neither section and neither party looks back upon the pride of satisfaction. On both sides there are few worse pages in American history.

"Cuba offers a harder problem in reconstruction than the South. For its area it has had a worse war. A third of its population has starved to death. Another third is near death's door. For three years Spanish guerrillas and Cuban bushwhackers have been robbing, murdering and fighting. No secu.ity exists outside of the bigger cities. Such government as has existed has been utterly and flagitiously corrupt. Tammany is reasonably clean by the side of the Spanish administration of the island. The Cuban "troops" and their leaders have hopes and plans which look to seizing power without reference to the rights of other parties. Such rights must be protected with every due regard to men who have made the best fight they could and utterly failed in establishing a stable independence.

As the Spanish troops withdraw an army of 40,000 to 50,000 men will be needed to preserve order in the cities and restore it outside. Nothing but the most stringent military rule will suppress bandit bands and brigandage. Military governors must for some, probably several years, rule with a strict hand. Their appointment must and should be be absolutely free from personal or party bias and solely for the public good. The Republican party will gain in the Presidential election of 1900, not from having had patronage in Cuba, but from having given it good government, organized a stable administration, increased its trade and brought peace, prosperity and plenty.

"What Lord Cromer has done in Egypt the United States must do in Cuba—with this great difference, Lord Cromer has made it impossible to withdraw. The United States must make it easy. The needed work can not be begun too soon. General Wood is meeting the sanitary needs in Santiago. The new American garrison, as it arrives, should be so organized and so employed that cultivation and country settlements will at once begin in Eastern Cuba."

The sum and substance of this is that the administration has decided to hold on to Cuba, which will be a very nice plum to pluck. The reasons are given, and the reasons involve a confession which is somewhat remarkable, as coming from one of the leading Republican papers of the North and an organ of Mr. McKinley's administration. It is interesting, too, in view of the fact that the white people of the South have been and are still confronted by the very same condition that the administration professes a desire to guard against, that is turning the government over to a people who are not fit to govern others or themselves. That is precisely what the Republican party by its reconstruction legislation tried to do in the South, and the thing it was prevented from doing by the determined opposition of the white men who believed in white supremacy. It took twelve years, this organ tells us, to reconstruct the South, and then it wasn't reconstructed according to the Republican programme, because the white Democrats would not permit that kind of reconstruction. The South was not reconstructed until Republican reconstruction was stamped out and the white men who marched under the Democratic banner captured the governments and inaugurated an era of "stability" and honesty, instead of the era of plunder and debauchery that characterized the reconstruction period.

With this experience before them the Republicans propose to save Cuba, in which they take such a paternal interest, from going through the horrid ordeal to which they subjected the Southern States, which had undertaken to set up in business for themselves, as the insurgent Cubans have since done. All this, as far as the Southern States are concerned, doesn't do any credit to the Republican statesmen who devised the plan or reconstruction, whether these pretexts for holding Cuba for an indefinite number of years (which means for good) does the Republican statesmen of this day any credit or not.

They don't want any black supremacy or mongrel rule in Cuba, the very thing that we are fighting against now in North Carolina, and rather than have it they repudiate their solemn declarations when they gave the world to understand that they had no designs upon Cuba and that the island would be turned over to the people as soon as peace and order were restored, when the American armies would be recalled. It was contended that the people of Cuba were capable of self-government and this was one of the reasons advanced in justification of interference by this Government. The discovery that they were not fit to govern the island was not made until our troops had captured Santiago and that city surrendered to the United States.

The Cubans are not savages. The masses of them may be rude and untutored, and of course they have little idea of self government, but they are not a whit more rude or untutored, or a whit less capable of self government than the emancipated slaves of the South were when the Republican party put the ballot into their hands, or than the bulk of them are now, and they have this advantage that the more intelligent class who will lead them are natives, not political adventurers and deserters from their own people.

It is nonsense, arrant pretext for continued occupation, to say that it will require 40,000 or 50,000 U. S. soldiers to garrison that island until peace and order are restored and a "stable government" established. This does not comport with the accounts that army officers and soldiers in Cuba give of the Cuban soldiers, who, according to most of their stories, are a quite harmless lot of fellows and much more given to eating than to fighting or to lawlessness. It was their very inoffensiveness that gave offence and created such intense disgust among our officers and men, who probably expected to find a lot of half savage fellows swinging machetes and thirsting for Spanish blood.

It would take no 40,000 or 50,000, and no 10,000 or 20,000 U. S. soldiers "to suppress bandit bands, or brigandage," in that island if this administration dealt honestly and frankly with the representatives, military and civil, of the Cubans, who revolted against Spanish oppression, and convinced them, as it could easily do, that it was not the purpose to retain possession of the island, but to turn it over to its own people, according to solemn declaration, when the Spanish power was destroyed and peace and order restored. But that is not the programme. Before this "stable government" is established the programme of annexation will be drafted and become an accomplished fact, declarations to the contrary, notwithstanding.

REAPING THE REWARD.

Seventeen Populists (so-called) in the legislature voted for the re-election of Jeter Pritchard, the statesman who held "his principles in abeyance" to fuse with the Populist party. Some of these seventeen have already been rewarded for their treachery to their own people, and the others expect to be. Harry Skinner, who professes to be a Populist, but whom Marion Butler declares to be more of a Republican than a Populist, (in which he is about right) came all the way from Washington to leg for his pal Pritchard, to persuade Populists to vote for him, although he knew when he did so that Pritchard had nothing in common with the Populists party, that he was a gold standard man, was standing on the Republican gold standard platform, and had voted for the gold standard whenever the money question came up in the Senate. And yet Harry Skinner worked for his re-election and used whatever influence he had to get Populists in the Legislature to vote for him. The persuasion he used was, doubtless, the offices in sight which would come from the McKinley administration as a reward of their treachery. As we remarked, some of them have received their reward and others expect to. They are still hoping and waiting. The last one to catch a hunk was Senator Odom, of Anson county, who has secured a federal job which will take him out to Idaho or some other pasture in the wild, woolly West, a feature of the business which will not be objected to by his betrayed and disgusted constituents, who would be entirely resigned if he went to Halifax or hades. But these are the fellows who have the gall to talk about "principle" and the cheek to ask honest Populists to go on with the fusing so that these patriots may pull in the soft snaps.

MINOR MENTION.

The Republican machine managers of Halifax county have sat down upon the Populist machine managers and refused to fuse. The respective committees appointed to see if they could patch up some "fair and honorable terms" met at Halifax, last Tuesday and they had a H–alifax of a time jawing each other for about half a day when the jawing was brought to a close by the Republican machine managers, led by one white (skinned) man and one negro peremptorily sat down on the fusionists and refused to fuse, the reason being that the Radicals are strong enough to go it alone and hungry enough to want all the official provender, and therefore were unwilling to divide with the Pops. That is about what might have been expected, and what will, in all probability, be done in all the counties where the Radicals are strong enough to go it alone and do not need any Populist help. That is the way it would be in the State at large, too, if the Radical machine managers thought they were strong enough to pull through without the votes of Populists, for they haven't a bit more liking for a Populist than they have for a Democrat, except for the use they can make of him in carrying out their programme.

* * *

We have no very high opinion of Aguinaldo, the Philippine chief. He seems to be a victim of inordinate vanity, which has been immensely increased by the prominence he has attained and the success he has so far achieved. But whatever he may be does not justify the course that seems to have been entered upon, of belittling him and representing him as a fraud. He may have asked some embarrassing questions (although they were quite pertinent questions) in that message which he recently sent to Consul General Wildman, but representing him as a failure or a fraud does not answer these questions. The following, cabled from Cavite, published yesterday, is the latest on this line:

"The Americans are disgusted with the conduct of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, whose power is weakening, owing to the fact that the Philippinos are realizing the unsubstantiality of his promises."

"The Americans are disgusted with the conduct of Aguinaldo," probably because he had the credulity to regard himself and the Philippinos who are fighting under him as factors in the war over there. And yet with all their "disgust" it cannot be asserted that he did not heartily and faithfully co-operate with admiral Dewey, and obey his orders and sit down quietly before Manila, when he could have taken it at any time after he had hemmed the Spanish army in. He issued his proclamation convening a convention, which met at Cavite, when the Republic of the Philippines was declared, with the full knowledge and silent acquiescence of Admiral Dewey and of Consul General Wildman. They did not participate in these proceedings, but they neither opposed nor entered any objection as far as is known. In one of his dispatches Admiral Dewey advised the Government of the meeting of the convention, of the declaration of the establishment of the Republic, but simply stated in this connection that he was not present. But he and our Consul General, who were the representatives of the United States, know all about it. Since then Aguinaldo has put on some style, and decided that he must have a gold whistle and a gold collar as insignia of his position as President of the Republic. Perhaps it is the gold whistle and the gold collar that have caused the disgust among the Americans. His power may be weakening owing to the "unsubstantiality of his promises" and the aforesaid Americans are doing their level best to weaken it, by depriving him of the power to fulfil his promises to his people, which is a very difficult thing to do while this Government not only refuses to fulfil its promises to him but takes him by the throat and practically gives him to understand that he must not put on any airs, but take what this Government sees fit to give him and his people, who thought they were fighting for independence. Perhaps this is what Consul-General Wildman considers an exhibition of "confidence in this Government."

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight:* While in bathing in Neuse river Saturday afternoon, Mr. Addie Herring, the 19-year old son of Mr. L. H. Herring, in New Hope township, stepped in a deep hole and was drowned. There were other young men in the river at the time and in attempting to rescue their companion one of them came near drowning himself.

— Chatham *Record:* Mr. Ross I. Hill died at this place on last Saturday, aged 21 years and one week. He was the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Hill. — Some days ago as Mr. Franklin Jones of Hadly township, was going along the road he found a kawk and a snake in a deadly fight. The hawk had caught the snake in its bill and then the snake had wrapped itself around the hawk, and neither could get away from the other. Mr. Jones killed them both.

— Winston *Sentinel:* Granville Stewart, the negro who shot John Dull and Dock Long on "Happy Hill" Sunday night, is still at large. It is said that he has a double-barreled shot-gun with him. It is learned that the two wounded men are getting along very well. It appears that they went to Stewart's house for the purpose of giving him a whipping. They called him out. He complied, but brought his double-barreled shotgun with him, which he put into play. Dull and Long surrendered and called for peace.

— Laurinburg *Exchange:* Mr. G. A. Roper has discovered three springs near the ford of different kinds of water. He will have these waters analyzed and if they prove to be of worth will improve and furnish us mineral waters at close range. — A negro man living on Mr. J. P. McRae's place came very near losing his life Monday afternoon by a common pair of scissors in the hands of an angry woman. She stabbed him over the heart with the point, but did not succeed in driving it as far as she purposed doing.

— Greenville *Reflector:* Monday evening policeman J. W. Hamilton, of Columbia, S. C., arrived in Greenville with a white prisoner named E. P. Powell, whom he had arrested. Powell was wanted here for obtaining money under false pretences, the grand jury at the March term of court having found a true bill against him on that charge. Powell came through this section a year or so ago selling rights for making a certain kind of brick, claiming that it was patented and that holders of the rights would be fully protected by the patent laws. Mr. D. E. House bought the right for a considerable territory, and as he was about starting to sell individual rights it was discovered that there was no patent on it at all but anybody could use it who knew the formula.

TWINKLINGS.

— Think, Indeed—Dr. A.—"My dear young lady, do you ever think of marrying?" "Think! Why, I worry!" —*Life.*

— "When a man is angry he tells you what he thinks of you." "Yes, and when a woman is angry she tells you what she thinks of you and what everybody else thinks of you."

"That fortune teller said if I paid her $5 she would reveal to me why I don't get rich." "Did you give it to her?" "Yes, and she told me I had a great weakness for fooling away money."

— Mrs. Hiram—"Dear, I wish you'd bring home a dozen Harveyized steel plates." Mr. Hiram—"What do you mean?" Mrs. Hiram—"I'm just curious to see what Bridget would do with them."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "What is the difference between your teas?" Clerk—"In those of the first quality some bad tea is mixed with the good, and in those of the second quality some good is mixed with the bad."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

— "It will be necessary for you to state your age." "You'll have to excuse me until I can consult my mother." "Don't you know your own age?" "Y-e-s, but I'm not quite sure about mother's."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Tiddiwinks—"I say, Flutter, Grogan is looking after you. He says he ows you a licking." Flutter—"Funny that anybody who owes a man anything should be hunting after him. Queer folks in this world."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Cumso—"Well, Cawker, did you name your new baby George Dewey?" Cawker—"No." Cumso—"You told me that was your intention." Cawker—"Yes." Cumso—"Then, why didn't you?" Cawker—"We decided, upon second thoughts, to name her Elizabeth."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Views of an expert: Beeler—"You are the last man I should have expected to find opposing the pensioning of government employees no longer able to work." Beeler—"When a man gets so he isn't able to do what little work there is in a government job he ought to be taken out behind the barn and shot."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spain will have another "sad but glorious day" when the Maria Teresa enters one of her ports flying the American flag.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Gallant Dick Wainwright is a South Carolinian, Schley is a Marylander, Fighting "Bob" Evans a Virginian, and Hobson an Alabamian. The South shows up all right in the navy.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The debt which Spain wishes to fasten on Cuba, if the United States will not pay it, was incurred by Spain for Spain. Cuba received no benefit from it, and why should Cuba be called upon to assume it?—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Some of our critical contemporaries are a little late in giving Marse Joe Wheeler the praise due him, but since Kent's report, they have had to join the procession. Wheeler is the real hero of the battle of Santiago.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MODERN MANGLE.

Ironing Machines With a Daily Capacity of Many Thousands of Pieces.

Mangles in one form and another have been used for hundreds of years, but the steam mangle of the present day is essentially a modern machine. Steam mangles are made of various sizes, with rolls ranging in length from 48 inches to 120 inches. One of the rolls is of hollow steel and heated with steam. The auxiliary rolls are of iron, covered with cotton cloth and blankets or felting. Steam mangles are made also with two hot rolls. In ironing such things as sheets and tablecloths by hand, it is customary to iron one side only. Steam mangles with a single hot roll iron in that manner. With two hot rolls the steam mangle irons with a smooth finish on both sides.

Mangles are used only for flat articles; for things without buttons or buckles; for sheets and pillow cases, tablecloths and napkins, towels and handkerchiefs, and so on. Mangles of the largest size will iron of a hotel's washing, taken just as it comes, 14,000 pieces in a day; of small pieces, such as napkins, they will iron four times as many pieces in a day.

From the washing machine the things go to an extractor to be dried. The extractor revolves at a high speed, and the moisture is whirled out by centrifugal action. From the extractor, just damp enough to work well, the things go to the mangle. Such things as sheets are fed into the great ironing machine by two men, each holding a corner. There is a fixed table, as long as the rolls, attached to the machine on the other side. Two men receive the sheet there and fold it. In ironing small pieces like napkins and towels on such a machine they would be fed in by a row of girls standing on one side and be received by another row of girls on the other side. On the largest machines there would be six or eight girls on each side. American steam mangles are used not only in this country, but they are sold in all the countries of Europe as well.

A great many mangles are made with wood rolls of polished maple. Such mangles are sometimes operated by power, but commonly by hand. They are used in hotels and laundries and restaurants and for household work. Mangles with wood rolls are exported to the various countries of Spanish America and to South Africa and Australia.—New York Sun.

HE COULD KICK.

How a Mountaineer Convinced a Traveler of a Mule's Accomplishment.

At rare intervals along the mountain roads of West Virginia and Kentucky the traveler may come upon a blacksmith shop, but he is much safer in the shoeing of his horse if he will carry a few nails and tools in the bottom of his buggy. On a trip by Pound Gap on one occasion I found a blacksmith shop at the forks of the road and, as usual, a half dozen or more men sitting around it in the shade. My turnout needed some repairs, and as the smith was puttering about it inside I made talk with the men outside. One of them wanted to sell me a mule which he had hung up on the fence, and I started in for a dicker. After we had been talking for perhaps a quarter of an hour the smith asked me to step inside and show him something about the work he was doing. As soon as he got me away from the crowd he came close and grew confidential.

"You ain't thinkin uv buyin that critter, air you?" he asked in all sincerity.

"Well, I don't know. I want a mule, and that one looks all right," I said.

"You can't tell a mule by his looks, mister. Mules is fer all the world like women."

"What's the matter with him?" I inquired, quite ignoring the comparison.

"He ain't safe. Course I ain't got nothin ag'in the mule ner the owner, and I'd be glad enough fer him ter git the money fer him, fer he owes me fer the shoein uv him, but I don't like ter see a stranger tuck in an done up like he's tryin ter do you."

"But you haven't told me what's the matter with the mule," I insisted. "Will he kick?"

"That's his weakness, mister," responded the smith, letting his voice fall to a whisper. "You won't believe me, p'raps, but I'm tellin you he's the kickiniest critter in the mountains. He shore is, mister, and I hope I may die right here if he can't kick the sody outen a biscuit and never crack the crust. He kin, mister, er I'm a brother ter him."—Washington Star.

Tired of Quarreling With Conductors.

Much amusement was afforded the passengers on a Union station trolley car in Portland by a businesslike passenger, who demanded a receipt for his fare. "Do you think I'm dishonest?" asked the conductor. "I don't know," replied the eccentric man. "I've never been on your car when it was crowded." After making many sarcastic remarks the conductor signed his name to the piece of paper handed him by the passenger. The receipt was worded as follows: "Received 5 cents for fare from passenger riding from Elm street to Union station." On being asked why he wanted a receipt, the man said he was getting tired quarreling with absentminded conductors, who frequently asked for the necessary nickel after it had been paid. He also said that a few nights ago in Boston he had to get two passengers to prove that he had paid his fare. As the man was always placed in an embarrassing position on such occasions, he adopted the receipt method in order to save further trouble in the future.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhœa, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Brunswick County Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Brunswick are requested to meet in County Convention at Lockwood's Folly on Thursday, the first day of September, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating county candidates, electing an Executive Committee—five active Democrats for each precinct—Chairman of County Executive Committee and delegates to Senatorial Convention. All who have heretofore affiliated with other parties and intend to support the Democratic nominees are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the County Executive Committee. D. B. MCNEILL,
August 6, 1898. Chairman.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WENT OUT AND HOLLERED.

How a Witness In a Pension Case Announced Her Husband's Death.

It was the trial of a member of one of Norfolk's foremost families. The defendant was a woman and was charged with forgery and complicity in pension fraud. As the proceedings drew to a close all the city crowded into the courtroom. Residents from Ghent and loafers from the wharfs sat together on one bench, and the bailiff, not to lose so good a chance, manifested his authority by calling out "order" and himself making more noise than all the people in the court.

The last witness was a negress, portly and very black. Her voice was singularly mellow and sweet. The government was questioning her about the death of her husband, and her testimony was directly against the defendant. The courtroom was consequently very quiet and still.

"You say your husband died in Norfolk?" snarled the district attorney.

"Yessah."

"You were with him?"

"Yessah. Right dere with him when he died."

"Tell us about it."

"I 'member, sah, he got up through the night. He said he was too wa'm lying down dere with me and de little child. 'I'ze too wa'm,' he said. 'I'll go to de windah and lie down dere.' He gen'ally got up nights anyhow when he was too wa'm.

"I don't know how long he had been lyin by de windah 'fore I heard a rus'le. I gene'ally keeps a lamp burnin nights. I hears him say, 'Ole 'oman.' I started up, and he says, 'Ole 'oman, get up.' And I jumped up an says, 'Ole man.' He says, 'What?'

"I jumped up and went to him at de windah, and he was like he was struggilin. I says, 'Honey, what's de matter?' and de las' wo'd he said, 'I don't know.' I said, 'Lord have mercy, what's de matter wid you?' And after I said dat he didn't say no mo'. Gen'men, he died right off. I said: 'Lord Jesus, my husband gone. What am I gwine to do?' No one was with me but dat child. I went out and hollered. Some said I o'clock at night dey heard me holler. I went out and hollered for some one to come, fo' my husband was dead."—Washington Post.

Conflicting Emotions.

"How happy a fellow feels when he has really repented of something wrong he has done!"

"Yes, and how infernally mad he gets when some other fellow recalls it to his mind afterward."—Exchange.

Its Absence Is.

"My boy, the scientists say that bread is a shortener of life."

"It certainly is when you can't get it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6	@	7
Standard	7	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔	8	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	5½
BARRELS Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1	@	1 10
New New Mark, each	1	@	1 30
New City, each	1	@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	26
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	31
Virginia Meal		@	31
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	13
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔			
Low grade		@	3 25
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	53½
Car load, in bags—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES ℔ ℔			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	13
HAY ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed)—M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	18
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 5-24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5-24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
2-24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 40	@	1 60
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 25¾, 25½c; rosin quiet, $1.20, $1.25; tar quiet, $1.15; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	135
Rosin	421
Tar	275
Crude Turpentine	40

Receipts same day last year.—228 casks spirits turpentine, 989 bbls rosin, 137 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 1-16	cts.	℔
Good Ordinary	4¾	"	"
Low Middling	5 1-16	"	"
Middling	5½	"	"
Good Middling	5¾	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—0 bale; same day last year, 4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

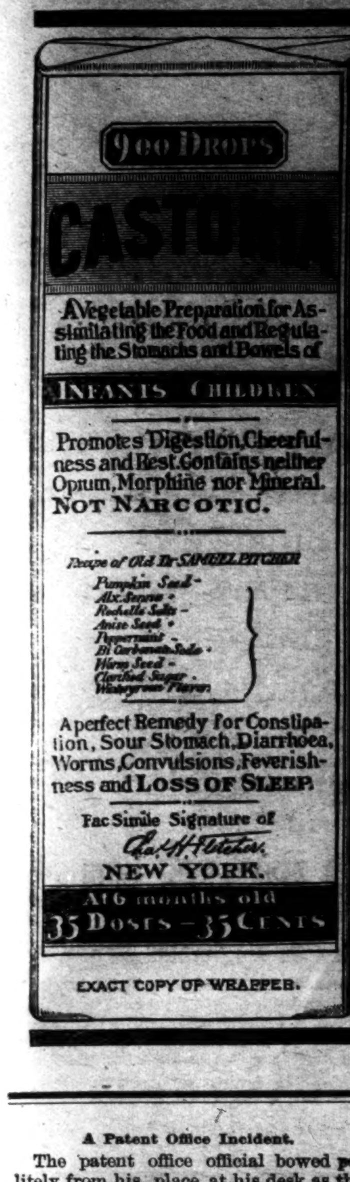
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Money on call firm at 1½@3 per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 485¼@485¾ for demand and 483¾@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 484¼@485 and 486@486½. Commercial bills 483¼. Silver certificates 58¾@59½. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds easier; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127½; do. coupon, 127¼; U. S. 4's 111½; do. coupon, 111¼; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; do. 5's, coupon, 112. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; 4's 103½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Rosin steady; strained, common



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Patent Office Incident.

The patent office official bowed politely from his place at his desk as the visitor in clothes of cleric cut and a smooth face greeted him with a subdued "Good morning, sir."

"Good morning," responded the official, with a cheerful, $150 a month manner. "Is there anything we can do for you this morning?"

"I don't know really, sir," crooned the caller softly. "To know if you can is the object of my visit this morning, sir."

"Very well, state your case, and if we can do anything for you you may rest assured it will be done."

The visitor cleared his throat pretty much as if he were going to deliver a sermon.

"I think," he said slowly and with hesitation, "if I mistake not, that I saw a statement in some one of the public prints to the effect that this office would not issue a patent on Sunday. Is that true, sir?"

"Quite true. It does not."

"Why is that, sir, if I may ask?"

"It is against the rules of the office is all I know."

"Will it issue one on any other day of the seven, sir?"

"Certainly it will. That is what it is here for."

"Oh, thank you, how nice," twittered the visitor, taking a large madras handkerchief from his coattail pocket, shaking it out and wiping his brow with it. "That being the case, if you will be kind enough to let me have one on Tuesday, sir, you will do me a great personal favor. You see, sir, Tuesday is my birthday, and I want a patent on it so no one can use it for birthday purposes, sir, except myself."—Washington Star.

This Cut

REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF THIS NOW

Famous Line

of Fine Footwear at

$2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.

Also, Low Cut Shoes at Low Cut Prices.

Our Popular Watch Contest

is now on for 60 days.

Look in Our Window!

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

au 4 tf 115 Princess street.

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.
je 2 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C.
je 28 tf.

1793 Bingham School ASHEVILLE,
Established in 1793.
Maj. R. BINGHAM, A.M., LL.D., Supt.
1898 Military; U. S. Army Officer detailed.
N. C.
je 24 2m fr su we

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

YAWN AND LAUGH OFTEN.

Scientists Declare That Both Are Highly Beneficial.

It is not so very long ago since a foreign scientist discoursed on the benefits of yawning. This act, which is generally regarded as partaking of the nature of a tired condition, or symptom of such a condition, of the respiration and of the need for fresh air, is said to be of great service in clearing the eustachian tubes of the ears. These tubes lead from the back of the mouth to the inner side of the ear drum, and a yawning is looked upon in this light as a hygienic exercise which benefits the structures in question.

Another scientist has no difficulty in showing that when we laugh we increase the play of tension in our lungs. One result of this increased tension is to arrest the blood flow in the lungs and to induce the taking of deep inspirations. These latter are healthful things, for many parts of our lungs are not called into active use in ordinary breathing. The apex, or top of the lung, is notably a part which does not actively participate in the movements of breathing, and as this is the special seat of consumption attack we may reasonably hold that the law of disuse explains the greater liability of this portion of the organ to the onset of disease. The free and active use of a part, strengthening and toning it, as it were, is an essential condition for health; hence laughter, by bringing into play the whole of the lungs, or at least by favoring an increase of lung work, is to be reckoned an admirable exercise.

Besides this physical effect of laughter we have also to take into account its mental side. There is a certain brain stimulus to be noted, a psychic result, in addition to the physical effect, and it is pretty certain the mental phase of a good, hearty laugh is, in its way, as healthful as is its physical aspect. Singing is also praised as an excellent lung exercise, and public speaking is as effective a lung tonic as one may wish for. The only drawback to the work of the speaker is the foul condition of the atmosphere in which he has often to do his work.—Exchange.

OUR CAVALRYMEN BEST.

French Horses, However, Are Superior to Those Used Here.

The French horseman does not ride as well as his prototype in the United States regular army, but the horses of the French army are better and more serviceable than those in the United States. The half bred barbs of the chasseurs are up to any amount of work, and the heavier Normans and Bretons of the dragoons and cuirassiers, although perhaps too light for the weight they carry, are splendid specimens of horseflesh. The French artillery—believed elsewhere than in France to be the corps d'elite of the army—was beyond praise. The physique of the personnel of the field and horse batteries is superior to that of the line, and the average efficiency of the officers is higher. The steel gun that it is armed with is a most effective weapon—the fieldpiece of 90 mm., weighing 10.43 hundredweight, and firing a 17.98 pound common shell, 18.5 pound shrapnel; the horse artillery gun weighing 8.36 hundredweight, with a 18.15 pound common shell and a 18.84 shrapnel.

The large number of batteries attached to an army corps—more than four guns to 1,000 infantry and cavalry—is not the only indication that the French place great reliance upon their artillery. The batteries as they marched past presented an admirable appearance. The old maxim of "spit and polish" was not as minutely carried out as is the case with the batteries of the United States regular army. The steel hames and collar chains were in some instances not as bright as they might have been, nor were the leather harnesses absolutely immaculate, but the horses are beyond criticism, and everything pertaining to each piece and each caisson is thoroughly serviceable and businesslike.—New York Tribune.

Shot at Two Stars.

Bob Cunningham and two companions went coon hunting near Pulaski. Coons can be found only at night, and they are usually seen near a cornfield. The trio, with their dogs, had wandered about half the night, when Bob suddenly pulled up with "Hist! I see a big one." He became afflicted with a touch of the buck fever and danced about in a strange and weird manner. "Do you see his eyes?" he asked. "I'm going to shoot."

The gun went off and Bob said, with many an adjective, "I've missed him." He loaded up again and blazed away, and still he declared he saw the eyes. None of the other parties could see the first symptom of eyes, neither could they hear Mr. Coon rustling among the trees. Bob declared that he could, and he shot once more, but the "eyes" were still there.

He is a pretty good shot, and firing three times at so large an animal as a coon made him think, so he walked over to the tree where he saw the coon and took a good look, and then discovered that he had been shooting at two stars that were peeping from between the limbs of the tree.—New Castle Courant-Guardian.

JOHNSON'S BOSWELL.

The Alleged Original Source of Our Knowledge of English Literature.

To some of us—I suspect, indeed, to a good many—Boswell represents the original source not only of knowledge about Johnson, but of our knowledge of English literature in general. He was our introducer to the great anonymous club formed by English men of letters from the days when Shakespeare met Ben Jonson to the days when Carlyle discoursed to Froude. We became members of the craft in spirit under Boswell's guidance, whether we have or have not become actually identified with it in the flesh. It therefore becomes next to impossible to abstract from Boswell—all our later knowledge has been more or less ingrafted upon him, however far we may have traveled from the source. Boswell gave the nucleus, and more or less consciously we have used his world as a standard inevitably taken into account in all later judgments. To suppose Boswell nonexistent is for such readers to suppose a kind of organic change in our whole estimate of literary characteristics.

When reading, especially about some of the other famous talkers, Coleridge's monologues or Sydney Smith's explosions of fun, I find myself thinking how they would have sounded at the Miter or the Turk's Head. Thanks to Boswell, I take the Johnsonian article to be a fixed datum like the official yard at the Tower, and to be asked to put that out of my head is to be invited to deprive myself of my only measuring rod. It is exceedingly difficult, at any rate, to put oneself outside of Boswell and to construe a portrait of Johnson simply out of such other materials as are here put together.

I have read Hawkins and Mrs. Piozzi and the rest, but always with the help of the preconceived notions. Where they could be fitted into Boswell I have accepted them as corroborations, but when they differed I have probably rejected the uncongenial elements with perhaps a careless assumption that they must be inaccurate, and yet it seems only justice to these respectable persons to consider whether we ought not to reopen the point. If Mme. D'Arblay saw something of Johnson which was not revealed to Boswell, may we not discover similar supplementary hints in the other attempts at portraiture?—Leslie Stephen in National Review.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Ex-Minister Terrell Pays Tribute to His Charm of Manner.

Hon. A. W. Terrell, formerly United States minister at Constantinople, contributes "An Interview With the Sultan" to The Century. Mr. Terrell says:

The sultan is over 50 years old, of medium height, with clear olive complexion, dark hair, high forehead and large dark brown eyes. The habitual expression of his face is one of extreme sadness. Though the pashas who attend his palace when ministers or embassadors are entertained are decorated with regal splendor, he always appears in plain garb, wearing a red fez, a frock coat and trousers of dark blue stuff and patent leather shoes. A broad service sword with steel scabbard, which he holds sheathed in his hand, completes the costume. Sometimes a single decoration is worn on his breast. When he is seen thus plainly attired in the throneroom of his palace, on the first day of the feast of Bairam, seated on an ottoman covered with cloth of gold, to receive the congratulations of his civil and military chiefs, who are all radiant in uniforms and decorations, the contrast is very striking. No Christians but those of the diplomatic corps ever witness this impressive ceremony, which is conducted with the order that distinguishes a military review, but with an oriental servility that an American finds it difficult to understand. On such occasions Osman Pasha stands at the sultan's left, holding a cloth of gold scarf, which all reverently kiss after saluting their ruler.

No sovereign in Europe is more courtly or refined in entertaining his guests, and few can be more agreeable in conversation. In his personal intercourse with foreign representatives he is alike free from that stilted dignity which repels confidence and from that absence of real dignity which invites familiarity.

When I first dined at the palace, the sultan sat at the head of the table, with Mrs. Terrell at his right and myself at his left. Osman Pasha, Ismael Pasha, the former khedive of Egypt, the grand vizier and other ministers of state were the other guests.

Nothing could excel the excellence of the cuisine of which he partook with his guests, the table service and decorations, the magnificence of the dining room or the excellence of his wines, which always remain untasted except by Christian guests. Each pasha wore the insignia of his rank, blazing with stars and decorations, while the plain costume of the sultan was alone in harmony with my own. No armed men stood guard at the palace doors, and except a detail from the imperial guard, who always salute a foreign representative on his arrival, no soldiers have ever been seen by me within the palace walls on any of the occasions when I have dined there.

A FEW DON'TS.

Advice That Has a Direct Bearing on Health and Happiness.

Perhaps you have all heard or read the advice contained in the following "don'ts," but it is good enough to be repeated over and over again. We take them from a paper that seems to think as we do about it:

Don't catch cold. Catching cold is much more preventable than it is generally supposed to be. Keep your feet warm and dry, your head cool, your chest well protected. Avoid exposure with an empty stomach. Take care not to cool off suddenly when you are heated. Keep out of drafts, wear flannels and be careful generally.

Don't sleep in the same flannels that you wear during the day.

Don't wear thin stockings or light soled shoes in cold or in wet weather.

Don't neglect personal cleanliness, but use the bath with moderation and in accordance with your general health. The daily cold bath is all right for the rugged, but it is a great tax upon the vitality of weak persons and should not be indulged in if the results are at all doubtful. Tepid water is always better for those that are not in robust health. Judge for yourself.

Don't keep the sun out of your living rooms and your sleeping rooms. Sunlight is absolutely necessary to put in proper condition the air that we breathe.

Don't neglect your house drainage. The first condition of the family's heath is a dry, sweet atmosphere.

Don't forget that Dr. Good Habits, Dr. Diet and Dr. Exercise are the best doctors in the world.—Philadelphia Times.

Beating Janus' Best Record.

"No, sir," said the rural voter, "I wouldn't trust that politician under no circumstances."

"Why not?"

"Ye've heard about how ye orter beware of a two faced man?"

"Yes."

"Well, after seein all the different picters of him in the newspapers, I've come to the conclusion that he's a 17 faced man at the lowest calc'lation."—Washington Star.

Diamonds.

Professor Crookes, in his recent remarkable lecture on diamonds, mentioned some interesting facts concerning that always popular subject. When in examining diamonds under polarized light the black cross of the polarizer revolves around a particular spot in the inside of the crystal and the point is examined with a high power, a slight flaw and more rarely a minute cavity are sometimes seen. This cavity is filled with gas at an enormous pressure, and the strain which is set up in the stone by the effort of the gas to escape is not infrequently removed only by the explosion of the gem. It is not at all uncommon for a diamond to explode soon after it reaches the surface, and some have been known to burst in the pockets of the miners or when held in the warm hand. Large crystals are more liable to burst than smaller pieces. Valuable stones have been destroyed in this way, and it is whispered that cunning dealers have often done a handsome stroke of business by allowing responsible clients to handle or carry in their warm pockets large crystals fresh from the mine. By way of safeguard against explosion some dealers embed large diamonds in raw potatoes to insure safe transit on the ocean voyage.

Professor Crookes showed that a diamond could actually be too hard. From a rich yield of beautifully white diamonds in New South Wales great things were expected. When a parcel of many hundred carats came to England, it was found they were so hard as to be practically unworkable as gems, and they were ultimately sold for rock boring purposes. The intense hardness of the diamond was illustrated by an experiment. The diamond was placed on the flattened apex of a conical block of steel, and on it was brought down a second cone of steel. As these cones were forced together by hydraulic power the image of the diamond and the steel faces of the cones were projected on the screen with an electric lantern. The stone was seen to be squeezed right into the steel blocks without being injured in the slightest degree.

Limbless Cotton.

An interesting sight at Opelika, Ala., is a patch of "limbless" cotton. The plants are from five to seven feet high and have no limbs or branches at all. The bolls form on little twigs two and three inches long, and when in bloom the stalk presents the appearance of a white column. A crop of about four bales to the acre is what is expected under fair conditions. This Alabama patch is the property of the Rev. I. N. Fitzpatrick, a presiding elder of the negro Methodist church, and such is his care of his unique crop and his confidence in his neighbors that he watches it at night with a dog and gun.—Exchange.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SALEM

Academy and College.

For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins Sept. 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal,
au 7 tf* Salem, North Carolina.

Foreclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by W. C. Craft and wife Jennie L. C. Craft and Thos. C. Craft and Lucy C. Craft to John D. Bellamy, recorded in Book No. 22, pages 381, 382, 383 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned as attorney, will on Monday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, two certain tracts described in said mortgage. First, that lot in the State and county above named and City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Princess street 66 feet east of the eastern line of Eighth street, running thence along said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence south and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning.

Also a Lot in the said city beginning at the northeastern intersection of Eighth and Princess streets, runs thence east with the eastern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence south along Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning. Both tracts being in Block 183.

W. B. McKOY,
au 11 30t Attorney.

FORECLOSURE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in two certain Mortgage Deeds made by W. C. Craft and wife, Jennie C. Craft, to the Mechanic's Home Association, duly recorded in Book 19, page 632, et. seq., and the other in Book No. 20, page 105, et seq., of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned attorney will on Wednesday, August 31st, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, all the undivided interest of W. C. Craft and wife in the land conveyed in said mortgages—as by reference to said mortgages will fully appear—in the following described tract of land in the said State and county, and city of Wilmington, and in Block No. 186, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Princess street, at a point 66 feet east of its intersection with the eastern line of Eighth street, thence running eastwardly along the northern line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence north and parallel with the said line of Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with the said line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence south and parallel with the said line of Eighth street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning.

W. B. McKOY,
Attorney for the Mechanic's Home Association. au 9 20t

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 2 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.
my 12 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$543,255 52	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		167 97	Surplus	$70,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25	79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,664 22		Total Deposits		561,976 40
Cash on hand	99,741 94	209,406 16			
Total		$802,929 65	Total		$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

jy 17 tf Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 812 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 612 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
my 28 tf Wilmington N. C.

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 21 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.
je 12 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:25 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:18 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 23 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

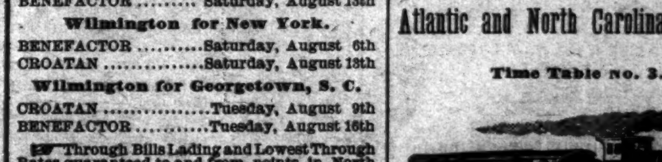
CONNECTIONS:

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN ....Saturday, August 6th
BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for New York.

BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 6th
CROATAN ....Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ....Tuesday, August 9th
BENEFACTOR ....Tuesday, August 16th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

25 CASES

Picnic Hams,

CHERRY BRAND,

JUST RECEIVED.

Will be Sold At Lowest Price.

R. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,
au 9 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

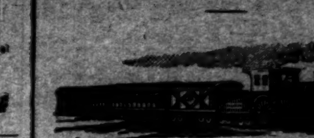
Genuine Wine, Made by Henri Pateau,

French Wine Maker.

Scuppernong Wine, 25c a quart, 5c a glass. Good Wine, just ripe; best that can be made. Frontignan, a white golden Wine, sweet or dry, resembling in flavor and taste the famous Wine of Frontignan, France, at 25c a bottle, 5c a glass. Sauterne, magnificent white pearled Wine, from bunch-grapes of the hybrid family. Resembles in color, sparkling appearance, taste and flavor the Sauterne. Its principal characteristic is its aperient quality.

au 10 1w Call at 118 South Front street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.48 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:02 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10;15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:50 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11:20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m., arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p m Daily except Sunday.

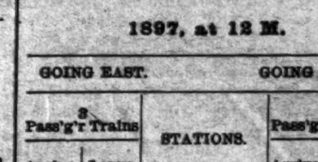
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1898.

SHARP ENGAGEMENT. WITH RIFLEMEN.

One of the Crew of the Bancroft Killed in An Affair on the South Coast of the Island of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., August 11.—Emanual Kourlouris, a coal-passer on the gunboat Bancroft, was shot and instantly killed during a sharp engagement with Spanish riflemen near a point of land jutting into Cortis bay on the south coast of Pinar del Rio Province on August 2nd. It is not known how many Spaniards, lives paid for his, but the Spanish loss was undoubtedly severe.

On the morning of that day the Brancroft was cruising about Bortes bay, on blockade duty, when a sail was seen close to the land, about ten miles to the northward. The gunboat's steam launch was armed with a one-pounder and Lieutenant Henry P. Wilson, with fourteen men, all carrying rifles, was sent in to intercept the stranger. She turned out to be a Spanish schooner. By the time the steam launch reached the point the schooner had worked into a port and a party of Spaniards, including a body of soldiers, was attempting to haul her ashore. The launch stood boldly in and a brisk fire from her one-pounder speedily scattered the crowd.

Spaniards Routed.

James Monroe, an apprentice, swam to the schooner and made a line fast to her, in order to pull her out. At the same time Valdemar Hohengreen, an ordinary seaman, dropped over the side of the launch and made for a pier where a small sloop-rigged boat was moored. The launch then commenced to haul off the schooner, but the line parted and while another was being run to her the Spaniards, who had sought shelter in the woods, poured in a murderous rifle fire. Koulouris, who was leaning over the side of the launch, was shot through the breast and fell dead. Fortunately, no one else was even injured,

Instantly the men in the launch began a rapid return fire with their rifles, while Lieutenant Wilson manœuvred the launch so as to take a line thrown by Hohengreen from the small boat, which he had shoved off from the pier. Her bow was pulled out and the one-pounder was opened on the ambuscade with such well directed aim that the Spaniards were routed without a chance to return the American fire. The schooner had, in the meantime, gone hard aground and, being so damaged as to be almost useless, enough shells were sent into her to finish her destruction. The launch then returned with the small sloop to the Bancroft.

Commander Clover warmly praised the gallantry of the launch party which did not falter under heavy fire but directed all its energies to rescuing Hohengreen, who alone on the wharf, was in a perilous situation.

A Schooner Captured.

The next morning the Bancroft started for Sigunea Bay, where the gunboat Maple had gone to blockade and sound the passage.

On August the 4th, Commander Clover, who was senior officer there, transferred his flag to the Maple while the Bancroft's boilers were undergoing repairs. He took the launch with him, under Ensign Vogelsang, still armed with her one-pounder. They proceeded to the northwest extremity of the Isle of Pines, and there saw a sloop and a large schooner anchored inshore. The launch went in after them, but as soon as she was observed approaching the crews of the Spanish vessels took to their small boats. The sloop was aground and toward this vessel Ensign Vogelsang headed the launch. As the latter drew near to the sloop, a party of Spaniards on shore opened fire on the Americans. Then the launch's one-pounder again opened on the enemy. But before she had fired many shells the Maple opened fire with her six-pounder and swept the brush-lined beach. While the dense foliage ashore gave the enemy a decided advantage, no Americans were hit. But it is safe to say that under the Maple's fire, a large number of Spaniards were killed or wounded.

The sloop turned out to be a trading vessel with no cargo on board and not being worth the trouble of sending to an American port, a few shots from the Maple put her under water. The schooner, however, proved to be of value. She was the Carmita, loaded with wood and charcoal. She was hauled out and anchored until the next morning, when the Maple, towing the schooner and the launch, resumed her Journey to Sigunea bay.

TROUBLE IN ALASKA.

Food Riots Feared at Fort Yukon—Government Relief Expedition Will Start Shortly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—The *Call* says: Serious trouble in interior Alaska is apprehended by the United States government.

Food riots are feared at Fort Yukon and other up-river points, growing out of the failure of the transportation companies to get supplies in there on the prevailing low water.

Acting on instructions received from Washington, Major General Merriam will quickly dispatch a battery of artillery to St. Michaels, the officer in charge having orders to proceed at once up the Yukon river to Fort Yukon and open a military post for the coming winter. The expedition will also carry a large quantity of extra provisions and supplies to relieve distress.

When St. Michaels is reached, the commanding officer will promptly levy on any river boats he may find—seizing them if necessary—and will transport his troops and supplies to their destination with all possible dispatch. A form of military government will be established and good order maintained in Alaska even if it requires the services of the soldiers and artillery.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—New York, 6; Washington, 3. Second game, Washington 7; New York, 4.

Brooklyn—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Second game postponed; too late.

Philadelphia—Baltimore, 7; Cleveland, 1.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CLOSING IN ON SAN JUAN.

Satisfactory Progress of General Miles' Campaign in the Island of Porto Rico.

SKIRMISH WITH SPANIARDS.

Two Americans Killed and Two Officers and Eighteen Men Wounded—Spaniards Routed With Heavy Losses—Coamo Captured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The War Department has received dispatches from General Miles, under date of Ponce, August 10, as follows:

"*Secretary of War, Washington*—The following is a list of wounded in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania in the skirmish beyond Coamo, August 9th:

Corporal Barnes, Company E; Private C. C. Frank, Company C; Private George Whitlock, Company C; Private L. Ubold, Company E; Private E. V. Jolly, Company A.

"Have established telegraphic communication with General Brooke, who reports that in a skirmish on the 8th, with the enemy about three miles north of Guayama, General Haines forced the enemy to retreat. The following men of the Fourth Ohio were wounded, none killed: Captain Edward O. Thompson, Company K; privates Samuel J. Joles, Noble W. Haniacker, Harry S. Haines, William Jeddington.

Gen. Schwan Engaged.

Another dispatch from General Miles transmitted the following message he had received from General Schwan:

"*Camp near Hormigueros, August 10.*—Advance guard, including cavalry of this command, while reconnoitering northwest of Rosario river, near Hormigueros, developed a strong Spanish force which lay concealed in the hills north of Mayaguez. In the general engagement that followed Lieutenant Byron, Sixth cavalry, my aide-de-camp, was wounded in foot, and Private Fornberger, Company D, Eleventh infantry, and one other private were killed and fourteen enlisted men wounded. It is reported that the most if not the entire Spanish garrison of Mayaguez and surrounding country, consisting of 1,000 regulars and 200 volunteers, took part in the engagement. We drove the enemy from his position and it is believed inflicted heavy loss.

"A wounded Spanish lieutenant was found in a field and brought into our lines. The conduct of officers and men was beyond all praise. I propose to continue my march on Mayaguez at an early hour to-morrow."

Later in the day the following telegram was made public:

The Capture of Coamo.

"*Ponce, August 9.*—The following is received from General Wilson:

"General Ernst's brigade captured Coamo at 8.30 this morning. The Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Hulings commanding, led by Lieutenant Colonel Biddle, of my staff, having made a turning movement through the mountains, striking the Aibonito road half a mile beyond the town, captured the entire garrison of Coamo—about 150 men. The Spanish commander, Illeroa, and Captain Lopez were killed. Our loss reported six wounded, only one severely. Men and officers behaved excellently.

"Colonel Hulings and Colonel Biddle are especially to be commended. This is a very important capture and well executed.

(Signed) "MILES."

Mayaguez Captured.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning the War Department posted the following:

"*Ponce, August 11.*—The following is from Schwan: 'Immediately after repulse yesterday the Spanish troops, joined by what were left in Mayaguez, moved in the direction of Lares. Have sent scouts in that direction. My command entered Mayaguez at 9 o'clock this morning.'"

GENERAL SHAFTER'S TROOPS.

The Entire First Division Embarked at Santiago—Many Sick Among Arrivals at Montauk Point.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO, August 11.—The transports Manteo and Berkshire sail north to-day with the Twenty-first and the balance of the Seventy-first regiments, thus completing the embarkation of the First division.

The embarkation of the Second division will begin to-morrow.

Captain Jacobson, of the German warship Geier, was taken over the San Juan battlefield this morning, escorted by Major Miley, of Major General Shafter's staff.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Many of the soldiers at Montauk Point are still without shelter. Detachments of troops continue to arrive, and many of those who came to-day will be without shelter to-night. There are nearly fifty sick soldiers in the hospital tents who are without comfortable beds or good nourishment. Fresh milk is needed for the typhoid patients. It is stated that arrangements are being made to have an ample supply of milk shipped to the camp every day.

MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

Negro Charged With Sand-bagging and Robbery Hanged at Corinth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CORINTH, MISS., Aug. 11.—Mullock Walker, a negro, charged with sand-bagging, was lynched here this morning by a mob and his body is swinging from a telegraph pole on Filmore street, in the central part of the city. At an early hour this morning an organized mob of 250 masked men went to the county jail and demanded the person of Mullock Walker, who was charged with criminally assaulting Charles Dazelle with a sandbag about three miles south of town last Wednesday, since which time Mr. Dazelle has been in a critical condition and his life despaired of.

No resistance was made at the jail, as the mob was firm and would allow no parleying, and Jailor Berry turned the negro over to the mob. Walker was taken to the most central part of the town and hanged to the guard-arm of one of the telegraph poles. Walker confessed his crime and implicated two other negroes in some of his various crimes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

NO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

Denial of Report That Suspension of Operations Has Been Ordered.

PENDING THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Miles Pressing Forward in Porto Rico and Merritt Pursuing His Campaign. Plans for Government of Captured Provinces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The interest in government official circles centered to-day in the press dispatches from Madrid, as the first news of the decision of the Spanish Government would be made public there, and there was no likelihood of anything being known officially in Washington during the day as to Spain's decision respecting signatures to the peace protocol. After the close of official hours Secretary Day drove over to the White House and had half an hour's conference with the President. He stated that no further word had been received from Ambassador Cambon, but admitted that he expected a call from that gentleman to-morrow.

Certain members of the cabinet expressed the opinion that the President would have some news for that body when it meets to-morrow, which was construed into an intimation that the ambassador's call probably would be made in the morning. Officials show no loss of confidence in their original opinion that the Spanish Government will authorize M. Cambon to sign the protocol just as it was transmitted from Washington to Madrid last evening. The Naval War Board, led by Acting Secretary Allen, called on Judge Day about noon. It is believed their purpose was to impress upon the Secretary the importance of making the surrender of important strategic points at the entrance of harbors, such as Morro Castle at Havana harbor, a condition for the cessation of hostilities. It is questionable, however, whether it is not too late to amend the protocol in its substance as proposed by the War Board.

No Cessation of Hostilities.

A rumor was put afloat this afternoon to the effect that Secretary Alger, in anticipation of the beginning had cabled General Miles and General Merritt, in Porto Rico of the formal peace negotiations, and the Philippines respectively orders that looked toward a cessation of hostilities. When his attention was directed to this rumor, Secretary Alger promptly pronounced it to be without foundation, and as absurd, and his words were practically repeated with emphasis by Adjutant General Corbin, through whose hands any such messages must pass. The publication of such stories, moreover, was deprecated as tending to encourage the Spanish government to further delay and passive resistance. As a matter of fact, General Miles seems to be pressing forward with the greatest energy and a cablegram received from him late in the afternoon reported the forward movement of General Schwan, in charge of one of the divisions of the American army, and the ensuing skirmish. Ernst's brigade is also advancing rapidly along the road to Aibonito, and made what Miles described as a very important capture at Coamo yesterday.

Gen. Merritt's Plans.

Merritt undoubtedly is pursuing his campaign in Luzon. It is stated positively that he is under no restraining order from the War Department, but that it is left entirely to his own discretion when and how to attack Manila. Inasmuch as it has been reported from Cavite that he was simply waiting the arrival there of the double-turreted monitor Monadnock it is presumed this attack will soon follow if it has not been made already, for according to the calculation of the Navy Department the Monadnock is about due now at Cavite. While not quite clear as to General Merritt's purpose in deferring his attack until the vessel arrives, it is the opinion of the military officials that his plan is to plant the two monitors, Monterey and Manadnock, directly within range of the Manila batteries, and if ademand for surrender is refused, to batter down those defences. Only fully armored vessels can be safely employed in such work, hence the delay on account of the non-arrival of the Monadnock.

Porto Rico and Cuba.

Secretary Alger t day cabled to General Miles to apply immediately to the Porto Rican ports captured by him the tariff drawn up by the government for Santiago and other Cuban ports. This is in the line with the policy of the War Department of extending the American system of tariffs as rapidly as possibly over captured territory.

The settlement of the details of the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico is already receiving the earnest attention of the officials. Some provision is to be made for the treatment of the Spanish prisoners and the disposition of the small-arms and the artillery and war stores. There is also some naval property of value remaining in Cuba and Porto Rican ports and it is a question whether or not this should be demanded by us or be allowed to remain in Spanish possession. The conclusion had been reached by Secretary Alger to refer these matters to a military commission and Adjutant General Corbin is now looking up precedents for the guidance of such a commission. Possibly this commission would meet the question raised by the naval war board as to the propriety of holding Morro Castle as a pledge until the formal signature of a treaty of peace.

Smokeless Powder.

The Ordnance Department of the army has succeeded at last in securing a smokeless powder adapted for use in the Springfield rifle, with which nearly all the volunteer troops are armed. The powder used with the small bore repeating rifle was too powerful and a special powder had to be procured. This is now coming in from the manufacturers and being turned into fixed ammunition in such quantities as to warrant the belief that even should the war continue our soldiers would not be again exposed to the danger encountered at the battle of El Caney through the betrayal of their presence by the blinding smoke of the Springfields.

Plans for Temporary Government.

Plans for the temporary government of Cuba and the territory which will be acquired from Spain as a result of the war, are now under serious consideration by the President and the members of the cabinet. Porto Rico, as an actual acquisition to the territory of the United States, will be placed in charge of a military governor, who will exercise a supervisory control of all the functions of government, under the direction of the President, until Congress shall determine upon a permanent form of government for the island. The President, under the constitution and laws, has no authority to go beyond this preliminary and temporary stage in the establishment of any system of governmental control, although it is altogether probable that in his message to Congress on the subject he will exercise his constitutional privilege of making recommendations. Upon Congress alone will devolve the responsibility and duty of determining the character of the political relations which Porto Rico shall permanently bear to the United States. There are reasons for the belief that the President himself favors a colonial form of government, and that this view is shared by members of the cabinet. Canada is cited as having a model colonial government, which is satisfactory alike to a majority of its people and to the mother country. This system, however, it is believed can be put into operation only after the lapse of a considerable period of time, and after the people have demonstrated satisfactorily their ability to govern themselves intelligently in all local matters. Upon the evacuation of Cuba, it is believed to be the intention of the President to establish for the whole island a temporary military government, similar to that now in operation at Santiago.

When order has been fully restored and the people have been settled down to their peaceful occupations, it is believed to be the view of the President that a convention of representatives of the people should be called to vote upon the question of form of government for the island. The presence of the army of the United States would be a guarantee that every citizen who would subscribe to an oath binding himself to support whatever form of government should be agreed upon, should have the unquestioned right to vote for whomsoever he pleased to represent him at this convention. The action of this body, however, would have to be submitted to the United States for approval or disapproval. It is pointed out that this convention of representatives of the whole people in the free exercise of their choice might express a wish to become a colonial dependency of the United States, or might favor a republican form of government, or possibly a majority might ask to be annexed to the United States. In any of these contingencies it is believed that their wishes would meet the approval of the President and his advisors.

NORTH CAROLINA BANKERS.

Officers of the Association Elected and Installed at the Meeting in Charlotte.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 11.—Messrs. S. Wittkowsky, of Charlotte, and W. A. Blair, of Winston, addressed the Bankers Association today at its morning session. The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:

President, W. B. Blair, Winston; First Vice President, Thomas W. Dewey, Newbern; Second Vice President, Jos. G. Brown, Raleigh; Third Vice President, George W. Montcastle, Lexington; Secretary and Treasurer, John W. Miller, Jr., Charlotte.

Executive Committee—W. A. Blair, Winston; W. A. Hunt, Henderson; W. E. Borden, Goldsboro; J. P. Sawyer, Asheville; A. G. Brenizer, Charlotte.

Mr. Jos. G. Brown, of Raleigh, was elected delegate to the American Bankers' Association, which holds its next meeting at Denver, Col., on the 23d of this month.

In the afternoon the bankers were shown the city's cotton factories, cotton seed oil mills and other points of interest. Of the 101 banks in North Carolina, thirty-three are members of the association.

THE CERRUTI CLAIMS.

Italy Gives Colombia Eight Months to Make Settlement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—By exercising the good offices of the United States tactfully, Secretary Day probably has succeeded in averting a severe crisis in the relations between Italy and Colombia, developing out of the Cerruti affair. A cablegram was received at the department today from Rome, saying that out of regard for the United States the Italian Government had telegraphed the admiral at Carthagena, Colombia, to give the Colombian government eight months time in which to settle with Cerruti's creditors under the terms of President Cleveland's award. While Colombia has not yet been heard from, in acceptance of this proposition, it is not doubted here that it will be accepted.

STORES FOR MERRITT.

Transports With Recruits to Sail From San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—Five thousand tons of commissary stores will be sent to General Merritt by a special steamer. The provisions will be rations for 20,000 soldiers for several months. All the stores will be purchased from firms on the Pacific coast.

The transport Aronsa with the Seventh California regiment and enough recruits to make up the ship's complement, will sail Sunday. The Scandia will leave about the middle of next week with recruits for various regiments. The Allice, which will carry about 400 of the first New York volunteers, will arrive late to-night and will be ready to leave in about a week.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Troops Assembled at San Francisco Ready to Sail for Manila.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—There are about 9,300 Philippine expeditionary troops in San Francisco. The Arizona and Scandia will take away 3,300, leaving 6,000 to be forwarded. It is expected that the Australia and Sydney will reach this city from Manila about the fifteenth. They will be immediately fitted out for a return to the Philippines with troops and will be followed by the City of Pekin, which is due here about the 24th. These vessels will probably carry the Fifty-first Iowa, the Twentieth Kansas, and the First Tennessee.

General Merriam desires to have all the troops embarked for Manila not later than October 10th.

SICK AT SANTIAGO.

Gen. Shafter's Report—Fever Cases Number 2,151—Ten Deaths.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following is Gen. Shafter's sanitary report for August 10:

Total number of sick 3,255; total number of fever cases 2,151; total number of new cases of fever 307; total number fever cases returned to duty 235; deaths, August 10th, ten.

SPAIN ACCEPTS PEACE PROPOSALS.

The Protocol Will be Signed Today and Suspension of Hostilities Will Follow.

THE WAR IS AT AN END.

Merritt Will Occupy Manila and Miles San Juan—No Delay to be Made in Evacuation by Spanish Troops Except at Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, August 11, 10 A. M.—In official circles here the reply of the United States to Spain in the matter of peace negotiations is regarded as satisfactory.

10.30 P. M.—The day has been diplomatically one of the busiest since the outbreak of the war. There have been no fewer than three different cabinet councils, in addition to various diplomatic conferences.

Though the text of the protocol was not received until the evening was well advanced, the government had been made fully acquainted with its contents through Paris. The matter was practically settled, as already cabled, at the cabinet meeting this afternoon, and the receipt of the actual document, therefore, only required a meeting of the cabinet for a formal acceptance.

Ministers adhere to the statement that the protocol contains no modification of the original terms, but only new suggestions. They expect it will be signed at Washington to-morrow (Friday) and that a suspension of hostilities will be announced.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, assures the correspondent of the Associated Press that the negotiations for the peace treaty will take place in Paris, but he says the commissioners have not yet been appointed.

The terms of the protocol will not be published until the instrument has been signed.

Last Day of the War.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The Associated Press bulletin from Madrid, announcing that the Spanish cabinet had approved the peace protocol and that the French ambassador would receive instructions to sign it, was very gratifying to the administration, but it was expected that such would be the course of the Spanish government. It is confidently expected that the signatures will be affixed to this document to-morrow and immediately thereafter both governments will begin carrying out its provisions. The first will be the

Cessation of Hostilities,

followed immediately by the occupation of Manila by Gen. Merritt and the United States troops under his command, the occupation of San Juan in Porto Rico by General Miles and the evacuation of that island by the Spanish forces. It is believed that there will be delay in the evacuation of Havana, Matanzas and other Spanish strongholds in Cuba, as some difficulties are anticipated in arranging for a proper form of government of Cuba, and because there is no desire to hurry American troops into the island at the present time, the preference being to wait for cooler weather.

The near approach to the signing of the protocol has required the discussion of the personnel of

The Peace Commission.

There is good authority for the statement that Secretary Day will be at the head of the commission, and that two United States Senators will be members of it. Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, have been prominently mentioned for places on the commission, and it is known that they have been under consideration by the President.

It is not believed by members of the administration that the commission can complete its work in time to cause an extra session of Congress to consider legislation which the treaty will necessitate, although there is a prospect that an extra session of the Senate might be called in November to consider the treaty of peace.

Up to the hour of midnight the President had received no official communication as to the action of the Spanish government, but it was stated by those who saw him to-night that he was very expectant that this was the last day of the war.

The French embassy has as yet received no communication from Madrid authorizing M. Cambon to sign the protocol, but the secretary of the embassy left orders on retiring to be called in if any message was received, and it will be immediately translated.

THE ARKANSAS TRAGEDY.

Hundreds of People Viewed the Corpse of the Murderess.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLARENDON, ARK., August 11.—The little city has assumed its usually quiet condition. The bodies of the five negroes, victims of Tuesday night's mob, were buried across the river to-day. The corpse of the murderess lies in the court house, while hundreds of people pass and view the remains. This unusual thing was done by the authorities to still the suspicion that Mrs. Orr was not dead, but had been spirited away. So strong had this feeling in the community become, that this means was regarded as the only way to allay it.

WARM WIRELETS.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment left Indianapolis last night for Jacksonville.

Dr. Lapponi, and all the Vatican authorities confirm the statement that the Pope's illness is slight.

The New York Yacht Club, at a meeting last night, voted to accept the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club to race for the American Cup.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale with the 8th Illinois volunteers and a number of nurses on board, sailed from New York for Santiago yesterday afternoon.

The North American Trust Company has filed a bond of $250,000 with the Secretary of the Treasury and has been made fiscal agent of the government at Santiago.

President McKinley and Secretary Alger have been invited to visit Chattanooga and Chickamauga. The secretary says that it is impossible for them to leave Washington at this time.

Senor A. Iazo Arriaga wired the Associated Press from Long Branch, N. J., where he is passing a part of the hot spell, that he had received a cablegram yesterday, from his home, saying: "Revolution quickly suppressed. Peace prevails in Guatemala."

The President yesterday appointed Judge J. M. Hobson, father of Lieutenant Hobson, of Merrimac fame, postmaster of Greensboro, Ala. Mr. Hobson is a Democrat, and the nomination was made at the earnest request of his Republican fellow townsmen as a mark of good feeling.

UGLY NEGROES.

A Threatening Demonstration at Scotland Neck Against the Arrest of One of Their Number.

[*Special to Charlotte Observer.*]

SCOTLAND NECK, August 8.—The negroes raised quite a racket here Saturday night over an attempted arrest of a colored man. John Mayo, the colored man who was troublesome, was abusing a colored boy on the streets and in a store, and when a policeman told him to keep quiet, he replied in threatening manner and defied the officer. The policeman knocked him nearly to the ground. Mayo ran and succeeded in getting away. Later it was reported to the police that Mayo was in a certain store, whither he repaired to arrest him. When it was known that Mayo was about to be arrested, the negroes rushed in crowds to the place as if to prevent the arrest. It turned out that Mayo was not there, and so there was no trouble.

Later the negroes gathered in the edge of town in large crowds and shot a great many times, but they made no further trouble.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice August 10, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

M C Alexander, Rozie Anderson. Helen Brashears. Julia Davis, Mary Davis, Rose Davis. Augusta Farron, Freezey Hilbert, Marinda Heris. A S Johnson. Minnie Jenkins. Lucy Murry, Mary Moore, Gertie McFallon, W F McClane. Anna Peay. Charlotte Roberts, Minnie Robinson, Sallie Richards. Hattie Simon. Emma Thompson. Mattie Williams. Allen Whitaker.

MEN'S LIST.

J K Baldwin, J B Bordin. W T Culberson. Willie P Duncan. Anderson Gilmore, Edward Graham. H Hall, Jack House, J C Henry. H Kamniski (2), William Kelly. Elisha Lawrence, Elvin Lane. Guium & Talbert. Joe Lawrence. Elbert Nixon, Joshua Piner, J W Pharr. Watson Outlar. E Romcmaum, Jas Robertson, Walter Rose. Caktie Stevenson, Simpson Scales (2), Tules Stork, Samuel Stanley. John Wilson.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

George Foot, Angeleno Rosso, M Kaneffsks.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

H R Drake, Mary C Johnson, Maggie Malloy, Mary Moseley, Rosa L. Smith, Minnie Watters.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

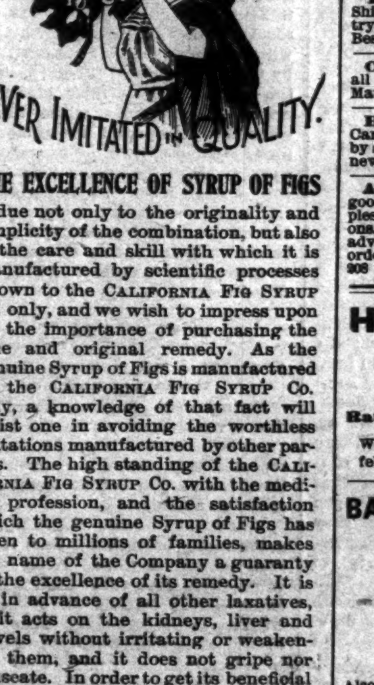
COAST LINE APPEALS.

Question of Rate Reduction Will be Settled by the Courts.

[*Raleigh News and Observer*]

Mr. R. O. Burton, counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line, yesterday filed with Clerk Brown of the Railroad Commission notice of appeal from the order of the Commission reducing passenger rates on the Wilmington & Weldon division of that road to the Superior Court of Wake county. The reduced rates were to have gone into effect on the 13th inst., and the notice of appeal will enable the road to charge the old fares, by giving suitable bond, until the matter has been finally adjusted by the courts. As the case will probably be carried to the higher courts by appeal the end is somewhat remote.

In view of the success which has attended the use of dynamite guns in Cuba, the Russian Minister of Marine proposes to mount such weapons on four Russian warships. Their use will be extended if they turn out to be satisfactory.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet

jan 1 tf

For Health and Pleasure

Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Four Hundred Cases at Fort McPherson. Ten Deaths.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 11.—Three enlisted men died to-day of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Fort McPherson—a total of ten deaths from this disease in sixty hours. Fifty of the four hundred cases of typhoid fever under treatment are in a serious condition.

The three thousand recruits at Fort McPherson will be removed to small camps as soon as possible. Eighteen hundred are now at Camp Hobson, near Lithia Springs, near Newnan, Ga., and the departure of several hundred to Montauk, L. I., in a day or two, will clear the reservation of men and eliminate the danger of infection.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Residence, east side Fifth street between Ann and Nun. Seven rooms. Possession given September 1st, 1898. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Runge, 311 South Fifth street. au 12 2t

Butter, Butter, Butter, from 10 cents per pound up. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 10 tf

The Most Prosperous man is the country merchant who ships his produce to R. B. Moore. And why? Because he sells your produce for the very best prices and makes the promptest returns. Try him and be convinced. 125 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. au 7 tf

Photographs and Frames—Finest kind of Photographs. Beautiful new Frames to suit any Picture. Lovely Easels. Enlarging a specialty. Lowest prices in city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. au 3 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Watermelons on ice. Choicest Fruit. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street jy 29 tf

Fifty Bushels Cow Peas for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell 'Phone No. 38. jy 24 tf

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 908 sep 21 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 28tf Goldsboro, N. C.

BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.

Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,

No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St. jy 17 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 29 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport

STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

jy 26 tf

SANTIAGO HAS CAPITULATED! But We Have Not.

We are still holding the fort.

AND HAVE BEATEN ALL COMPETITION

On Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Agricultural Implements, Mechanic's Tools, and

Everything IN THE Hardware Line,

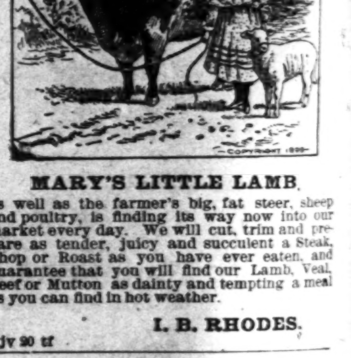
Wholesale and Retail.

Mail orders given special attention.

J. W. MURCHISON,

The Leading Hardware Dealer.

jy 19 tf



MARY'S LITTLE LAMB

as well as the farmer's big, fat steer, sheep and poultry, is finding its way now into our market every day. We will cut, trim and prepare as tender, juicy and succulent a Steak, Chop or Roast as you have ever eaten, and guarantee that you will find our Lamb, Veal, Beef or Mutton as dainty and tempting a meal as you can find in hot weather.

I. B. RHODES.

jy 20 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 28 tf

The Unlucky Corner.

Come Quick, Before the Deal is Off. It is only

An Advertising Scheme.

10 lbs Best Granulated Sugar	65c
1 " J. & S. Roasted Laguyra Coffee	25c
1 " W. M. Roasted Java Coffee	30c
1 " Mixed Tea (Good)	50c
1 doz. North Carolina Roe Herring	25c
1 lb Clover Hill Butter (Best)	25c
	$2.20

All For $1.59.

S. W. SANDERS.

jy 28 tf

MEATS.

D. S. Sides, Backs, Bellies, Plates, N. C. Hams.

FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

Hall & Pearsall,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 7 tf

THIS IS HOT WEATHER,

But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to

Stop at the Kure House.

Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests. For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.

jy 21 1m